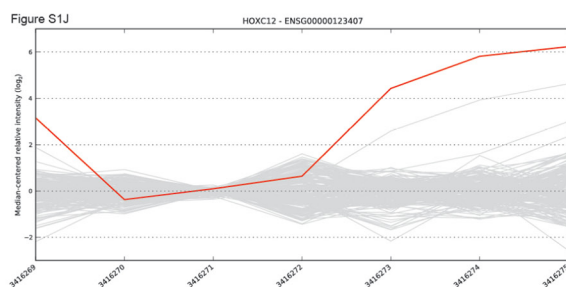
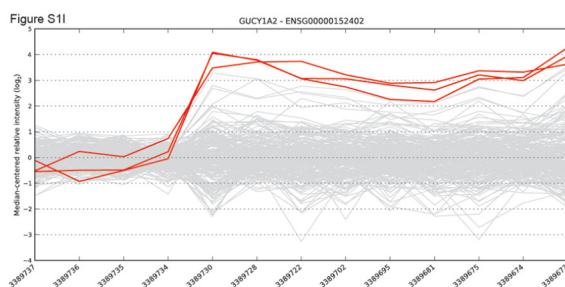
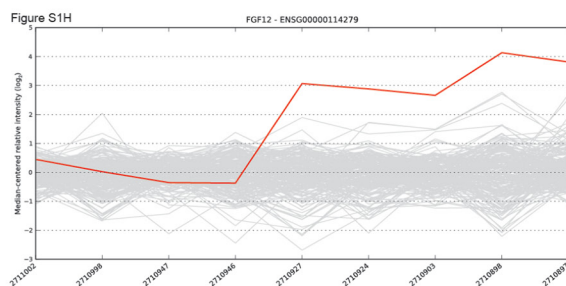
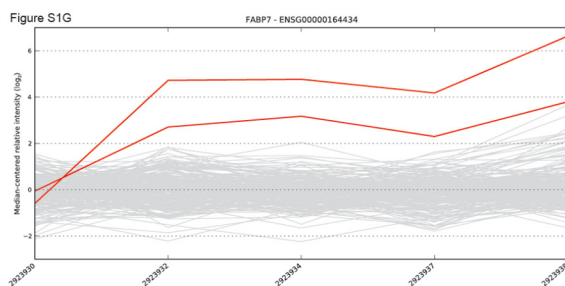
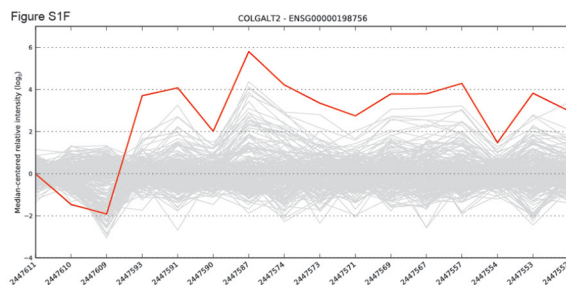
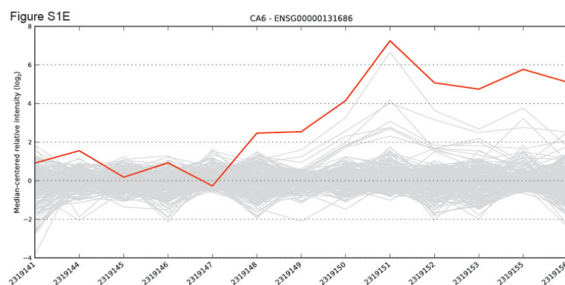
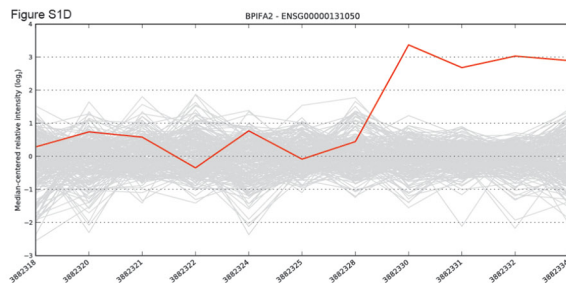
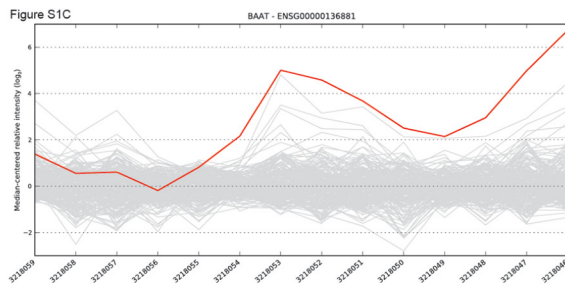
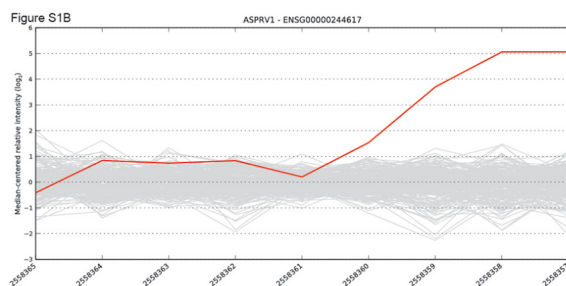
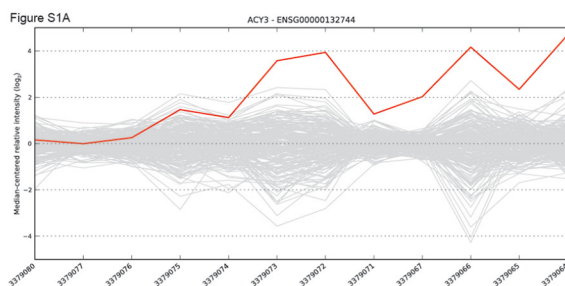


## SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

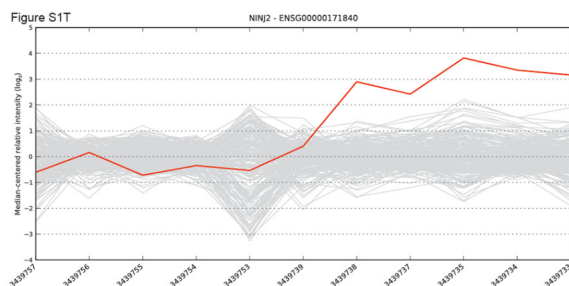
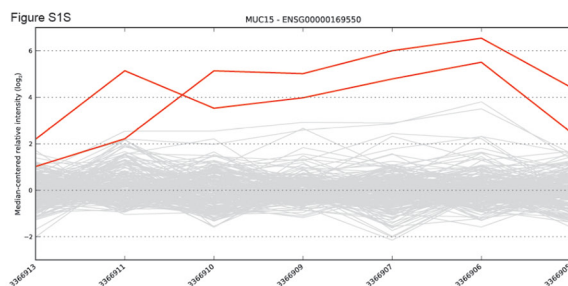
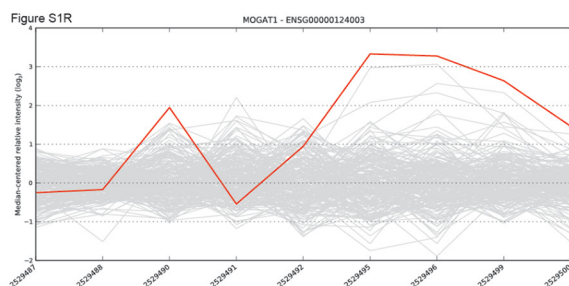
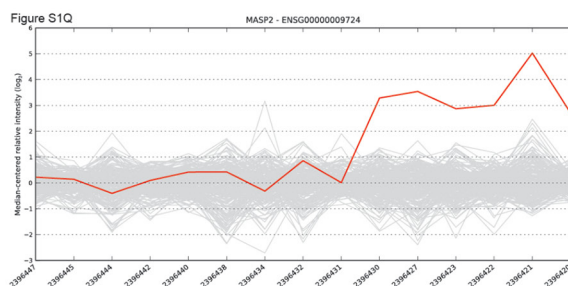
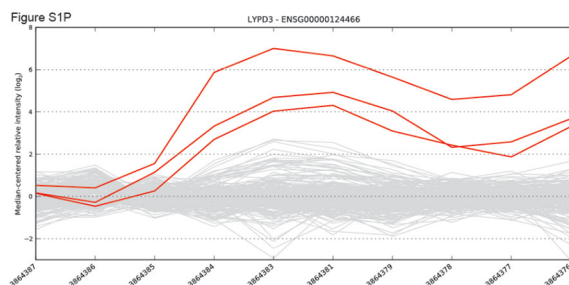
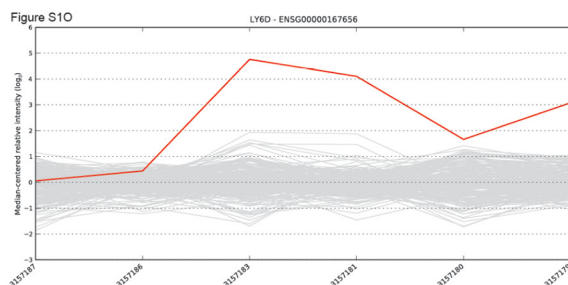
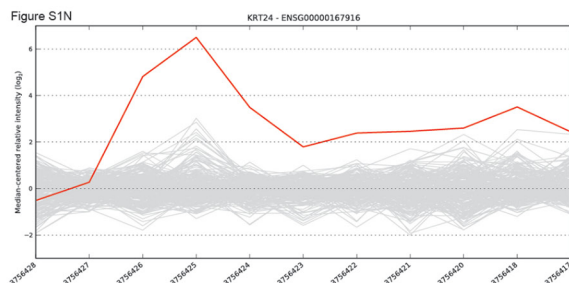
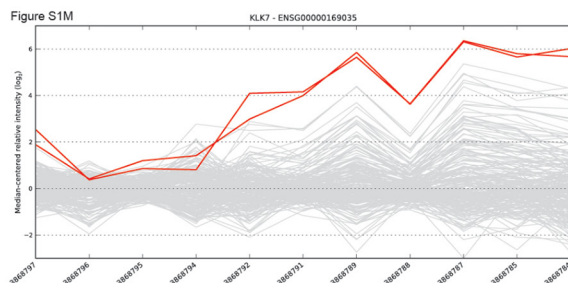
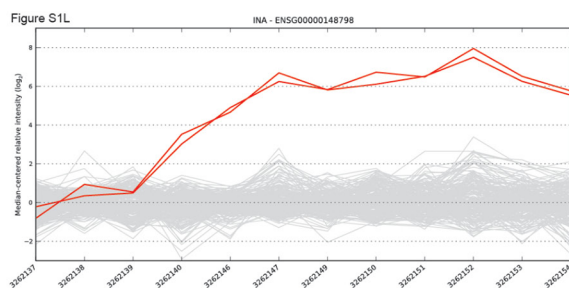
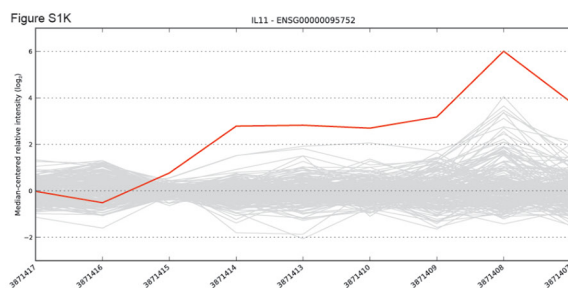
### Supporting tables

Supporting tables are available in additional file 2, a Microsoft Excel Workbook with seven worksheets, one for each supplementary Table. All tables with genomic coordinates refer to hg19. Table S1: Sequence reads produced by high-throughput sequencing of RACE products, and alignment numbers before and after trimming. Table S2: Novel transcript splice junctions covered by a minimum of 100 reads from the RACE-seq

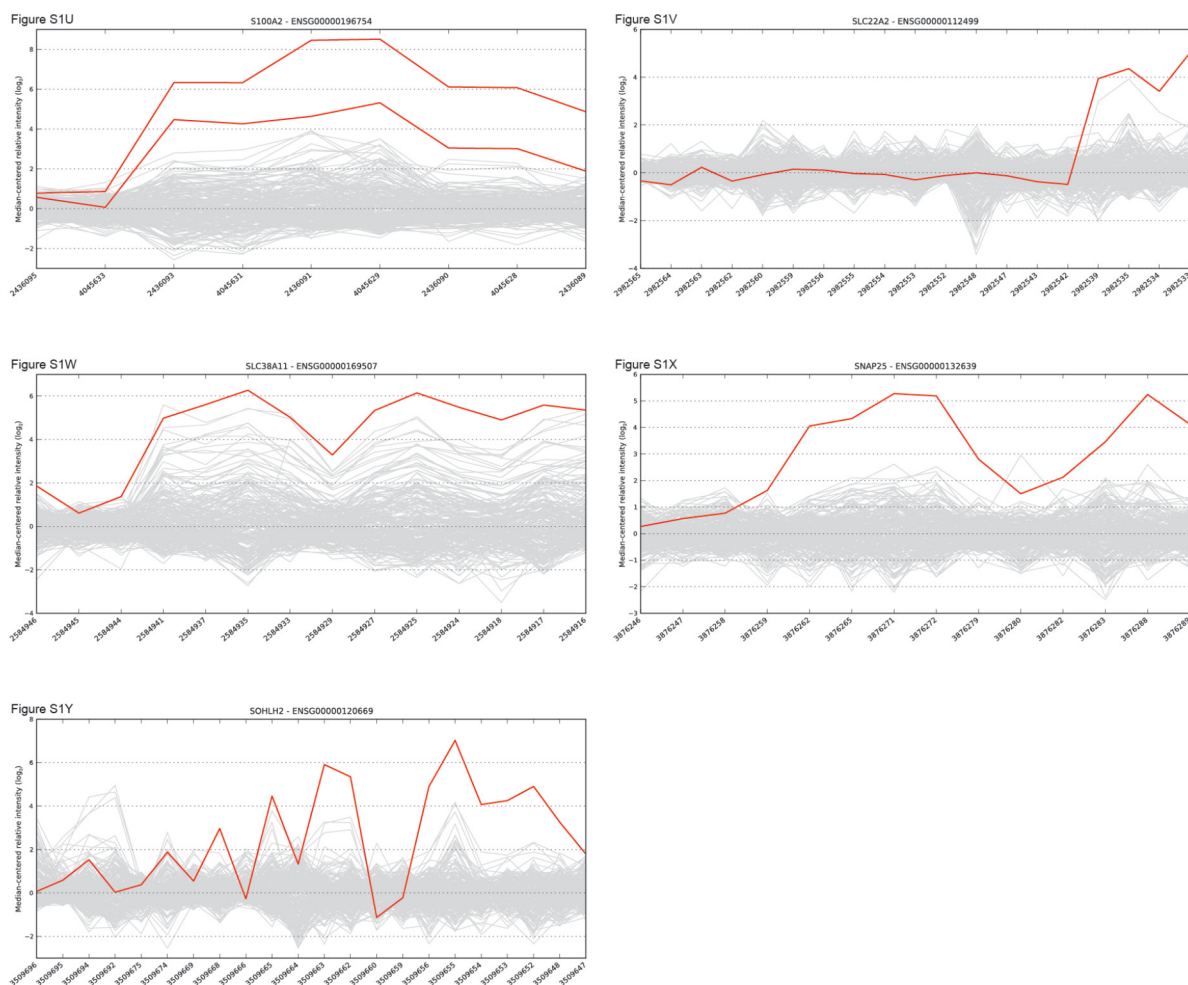
data. Table S3: Transcript splice junctions used as input to the STAR aligner. Table S4: Number of aligned reads to input junctions, as determined by the STAR aligner. Table S5: Primers used in the RACE amplification of target genes. Table S6: RNA-seq data from The Cancer Genome Atlas, used for validation of fusion transcripts and splice junctions. Table S7: RNA-seq data from The Cancer Cell Line Encyclopedia used for validation of fusion transcripts and splice junctions.



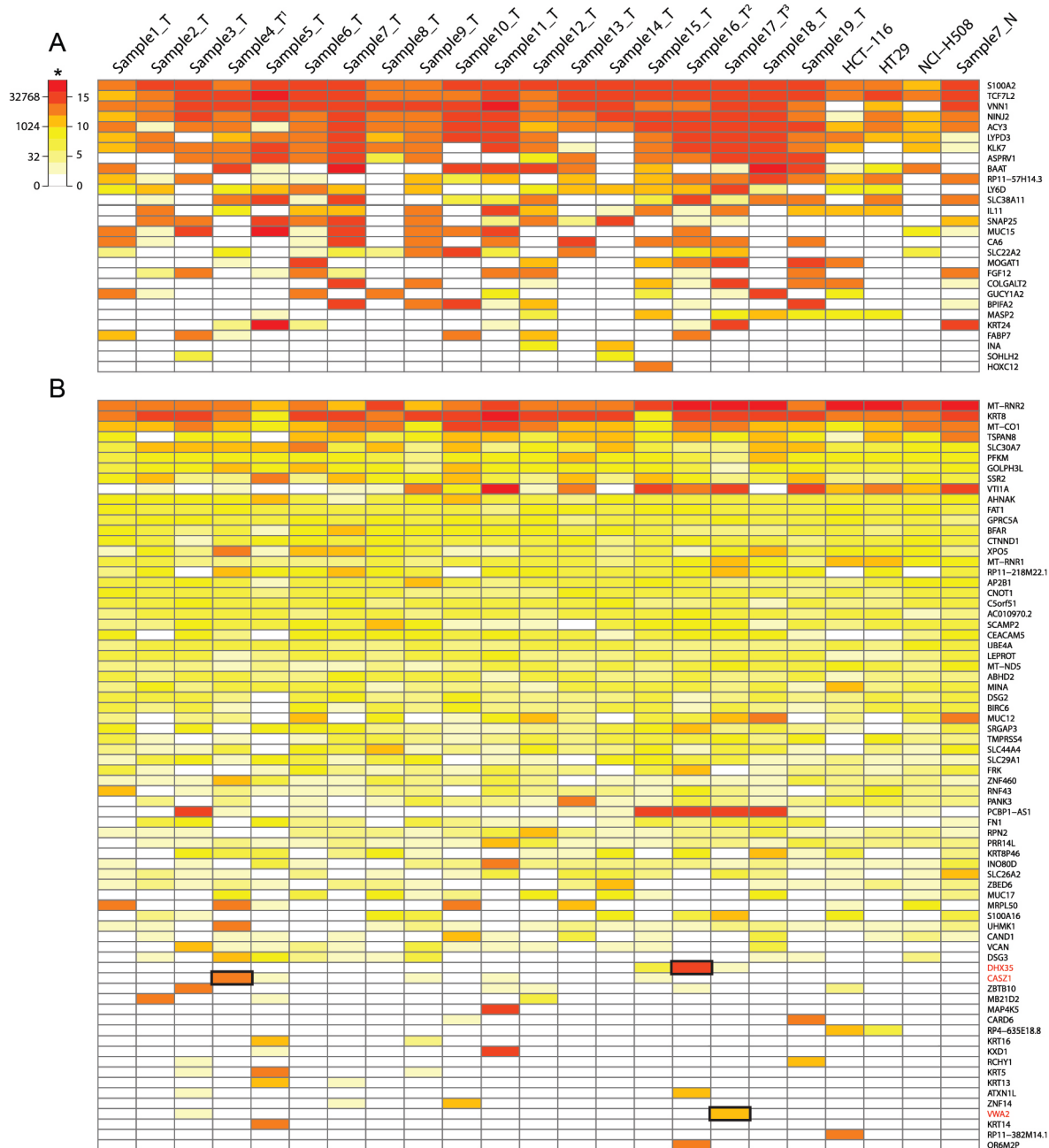
(Continued)



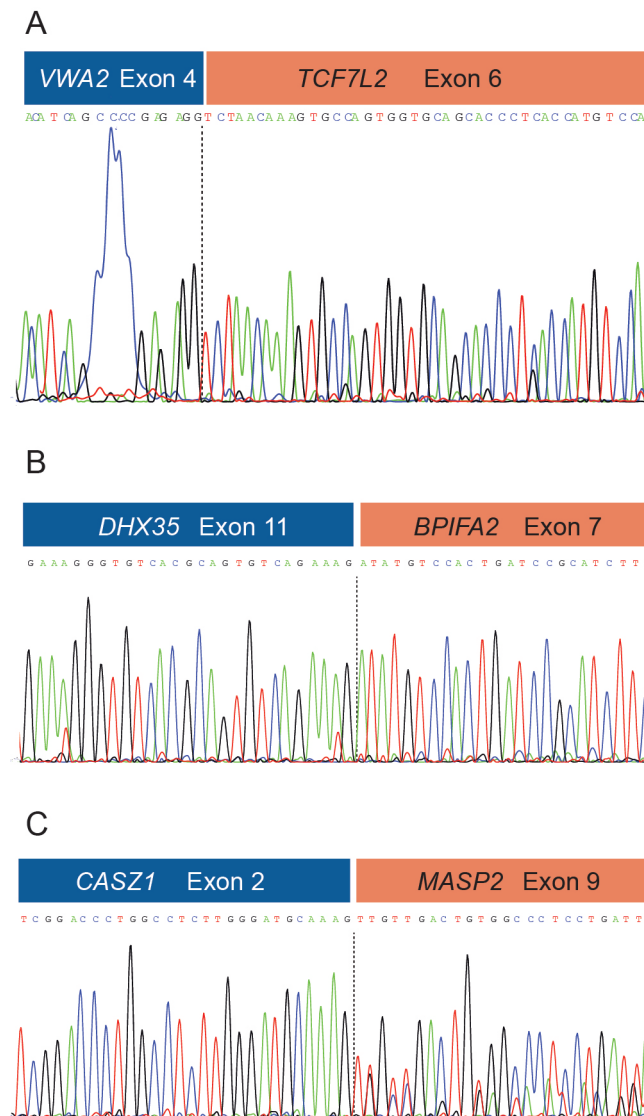
(Continued)



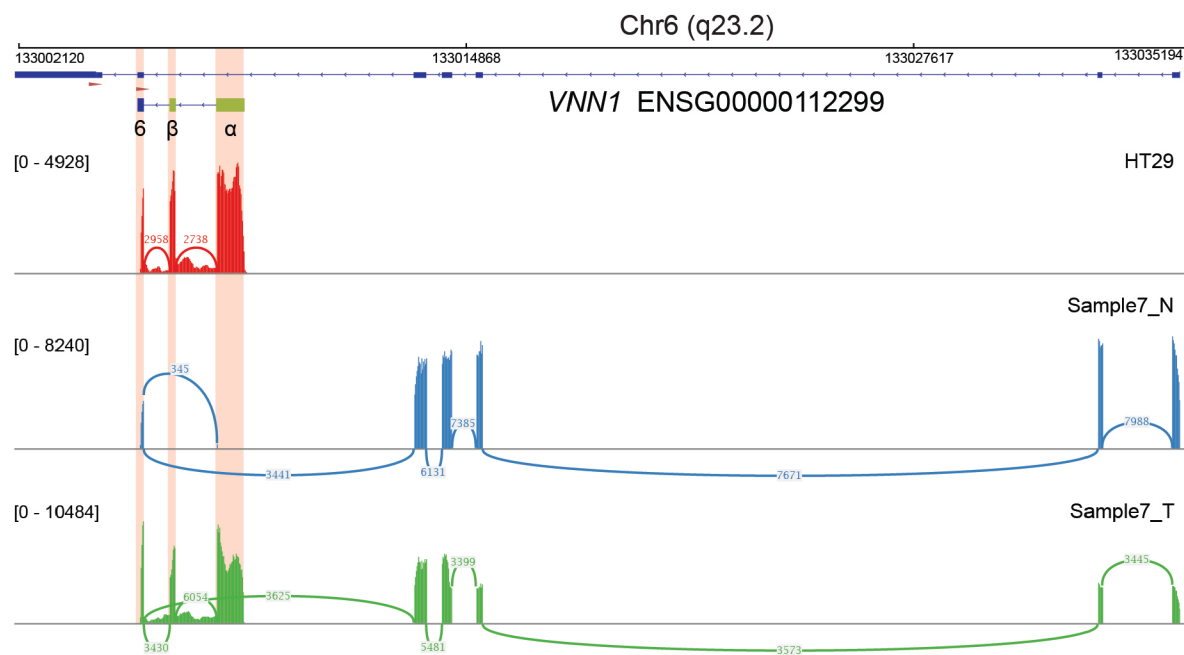
**Supplementary Figure S1: Exon-level expression profiles for all 25 selected candidate genes.** Each line represents an individual tumor sample, with the expression values median-centered and the most significantly deviating sample(s) marked in red. X-axis numbering refers to probe sets on the Affymetrix HuEx-1\_0-st-v2 microarray.



**Supplementary Figure S2: Heat map showing log<sub>2</sub> values of normalized read counts of the top 100 covered genes from the RACE-seq experiment.** \*Heat colors represent log<sub>2</sub> values of normalized read counts. Corresponding read count values are also indicated. <sup>1</sup>Sample4\_T was the index sample with elevated expression at the 3' end of *MASP2*, as seen from the exon microarray data. <sup>2</sup>Sample16\_T was the index sample with elevated expression at the 3' end of *BPIFA2*, as seen from the exon microarray data. <sup>3</sup>A fusion between *VWA2* and *TCF7L2* was identified by defuse in sample17\_T. The heat map is divided into **A**, Candidate genes targeted by RACE amplification, and **B**, top non-target genes. Upstream partner genes of the identified fusion transcripts *VWA2-TCF7L2*, *DHX35-BPIFA2* and *CASZ1-MASP2* are indicated with red font. Black boxes indicate the normalized read counts values in the samples expressing the identified fusion transcripts. For *DHX35* and *CASZ1*, the samples expressing the fusion transcripts were also the samples identified to have elevated 3' expression as seen from the exon microarray data.



**Supplementary Figure S3: Electropherograms from Sanger sequencing showing sequences covering intact exon to exon breakpoint boundaries for A. *VWA2-TCF7L2*, B. *DHX35-BPIFA2* and C. *CASZ1-MASP2***



**Supplementary Figure S4: Sashimi plot that shows the RACE-seq read coverage of the *VNN1* gene in the HT29 CRC cell line and the tumor/normal pair included in the experimental set up.** Canonical UCSC gene annotation is shown on the top track, with red arrows indicating the location of the *VNN1* RACE assay. The alternative start exons  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  of the recently described transcript [22] are shown in green. Bars show coverage values at genomic locations, while arcs depict splicing junctions. The numbers of reads crossing the splicing junctions are annotated on the arcs, here determined by Tophat2 alignment and the sashimi plot package in IGV.

**Supplementary Table S1: Sequence reads produced by high-throughput sequencing of RACE products, and alignment numbers before and after trimming.**

**Supplementary Table S2: Novel transcript splice junctions covered by a minimum of 100 reads from the RACE-seq data.**

**Supplementary Table S3: Transcript splice junctions used as input to the STAR aligner.**

**Supplementary Table S4: Number of aligned reads to input junctions, as determined by the STAR aligner.**

**Supplementary Table S5: Primers used in the RACE amplification of target genes.**

**Supplementary Table S6: RNA-seq data from The Cancer Genome Atlas, used for validation of fusion transcripts and splice junctions.**

**Supplementary Table S7: RNA-seq data from The Cancer Cell Line Encyclopedia used for validation of fusion transcripts and splice junctions.**